(c) to (e) Following the report of Dr. Mittal Committee, the Ministry of Water Resources constituted a Select Group under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Central Water Commission in order to identify action points in this regard. The action points *inter alia* included identificaion of vulnerable reaches along rivers by State Government have subsequently been forwarded to the State Governments to take necessary action in this regard. Govt. of India has also approved a pilot scheme "National Project for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies Directly Linked to Agriculture" in 2004-05 for a sanctioned outlay of Rs. 300 crores to be implemented during the remaining period of the X Five Year Plan. The objectives of the scheme are to restore the storage capacity and the irrigation potential of the water bodies.

The Central Water Commission has published a study report on siltation of reservoirs in January 2001 under the title "Compendium on silting of reservoirs in India". The report has addressed the issue of siltation of reservoirs and desiltation measures including dredging operations etc. It has been concluded that a better alternative is to increase the storage capacity of reservoirs in due consideration of the sediment loads providing arrangements for flushing of silt in the design of the dam and its operation schedule, in case of the new ones and raising of the dams whether it is technically feasible.

Acute shortage of ground water in Rajasthan

3040. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan falls under the category of the State with acute shortage of potable drinking water;

(b) if so, whether Cental Government have any plan to provide special economic grant to Rajasthan by according special status to this State under National Water Policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) which are the other States, which have been accorded such special status;

(e) whether there are any towns in Rajasthan which have been covered under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme till date; and

(f) if so, their names and grants sanctioned by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Rural drinking water is a State subject. Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), for supply of drinking water as per stipulated norms. Rajasthan is getting higher funds as compared to other States due to higher weightage to desert like conditions, quality affected habitation etc.

(b) There is no proposal/plan to provide special economic grant to Rajasthan by according special status under National Water Policy, 2002.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No State has been accorded special status under the National Water Policy, 2002.

(e) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Urban Development under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) has sanctioned water supply schemes for 72 towns in the State of Rajashtan.

(f) Names of towns in Rajasthan which have been covered under AUWSP and grants sanctioned by the Central Government are given in the enclosed statements (*See* below)

Statement

Amount approved under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) for Towns in Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Central Share approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Antah	Kota	37.22
2.	Sarwar	Ajmer	5.00
3.	Baswa	Jaipur	49.66
4.	Deogarh	Rajsamand	47.31

1	2	3	4
5.	Galiakot	Dungarpur	8.60
6.	Kherli	Alwar	33.70
7.	Mahwa	Sawaimadhopur	20.40
8.	Dhariawad	Udaipur	39.50
9.	Bali	Pali	80.00
10.	Takhatgarh	Pali	34.40
11.	Kaithoon	Kota	39.10
12.	Pokharan	Jaisalmar	53.45
13.	Shahpura	Jaipur	39.30
14.	Sunel	Jhalawar	40.10
15.	Viratnagar	Jaipur	39.00
16.	Amet	Rajasamand	82.00
17.	Chhapar	Churu	97.50
18.	Nawacity	Nagaur	57.30
19.	Napasar	Bikaner	67.30
20.	Kapren	Bundi	25.33
21.	Gangapur	Bhilwara	197.28
22.	Keshoraipatan	Bundi	29.24
23.	Bassi	Jaipur	38.87
24.	Bhinder	Udaipur	46.76
25.	Kanaor	Udaipur	48.13
26.	Bagru	Jaipur	43.51
27.	Mandawa	Jhunjhunu	74.69
28.	behror	Alwar	110.35
29.	Losal	Sikar	64.24
30.	Reengus	Sikar	98.42
31.	Uniyara	Tonk	45.67
32.	Kesarisinghpur	Sriganganagar	37.45
33.	Kapasan	Chittorgarh	60.25

1	2	3	4
34.	Begun	Chittorgarh	66.84
35.	Jobner	Jaipur	55.46
36.	Bhusawar	Bharatpur	52.41
37.	Weir	Bharatpur	56.46
38.	Surajgarh	Jhunjhunu	76.61
39.	Salumber	Udaipur	136.41
40.	Bari Sadri	Chittaurgarh	66.48
41.	Deoli	Tonk	78.05
42.	Todabhim	Karauli	59.55
43.	Jahajpur	Bhilwara	65.93
44.	Gulabpura	Bhilwara	60.10
45.	Partapur	Banswara	50.47
46.	Bandi-Kui	Dausa	117.09
47.	Chhabra	Baran	54.71
48.	Deshnok	Bikaner	60.66
49.	Sheoganj	Sirohi	91.16
50.	Mount Abu	Sirohi	51.14
51.	Bisau	Jhunjhunu	59.78
52.	Nainwa	Bundi	106.75
53.	Baggar	Jhunjhunu	65.00
54.	Kushalgarh	Banswara	60.59
55.	Mandalgarh	Bhilwara	12.97
56.	Rishabdeo	Udaipur	114.00
57.	Khanpur	Jhalawar	290.11
58.	Mangrol	Baran	280.36
59.	Chippabarod	Baran	69.62
60.	Kumher	Bharatpur	295.82
61.	Kolvi Rajendrapur	Jhalawar	59.93
62.	Sathalikheri	Kota	227.16

1	2	3	4
63.	Pirawa	Jhalawar	219.97
64.	Manoharthana	Jhalawar	157.39
65.	Aklera	Jhalawar	282.99
66.	Suket	Kota	308.50
67.	Udppura	Kota	167.00
68.	Pindwara	Sirohi	55.59
69.	Bhawari	Sirohi	33.36
70.	Ratan Nagar	Churu	85.38
71.	Mandal	Bhilwara	96.50
72.	Pushkar	Ajmer	166.57
	TOTAL :		6205.90

Setting up of Water Management Body

3041. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent report of the World Bank predicting a bleak future for Indian water economy has prompted Government to consider setting up of a Water Management Body; and

(b) whether Government are culling out model clauses from Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Act as well as drawing inputs from the recently constituted water management systems in Karnataka and Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Mr. John Briscoe of the World Bank has recently prepared a **draft** Report titled **"India's Water Economy: Bracing for a Turbulent Future".** The report is based on study conducted by the World Bank on its own. The Report in general discusses various aspects of water resources development and management in India and broadly covers the issues related to:

i. adjusting to the needs of a changing India;

ii. adjusting to scarcity and greater variability;